

1 ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

2 A radio frequency identification device comprises an integrated
3 circuit including a receiver, a transmitter, and a microprocessor. The
4 receiver and transmitter together define an active transponder. The
5 integrated circuit is preferably a monolithic single die integrated circuit
6 including the receiver, the transmitter, and the microprocessor. Because
7 the device includes an active transponder, instead of a transponder
8 which relies on magnetic coupling for power, the device has a much
9 greater range.
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